THE Numb. 7.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

From Friday, September 10, to Friday, September 17, 1736.

The MONITOR. N°. 7.

An Ludia ſumpſerit unquam
Hos habitus? Juv.

HAVING ſettled the different Employments of my Female Aſſiſtants, according to their ſeveral Capacities, I order'd them, at the End of every Week, at fartheſt, to make a Return of all their Remarks, Letters, Poems, Billet-deux, *&c.* to the Club. I told them, this was my poſitive Command, and that I expected a punctual Obedience to be paid to it. They unanimouſly, and very chearfully replied, that my Commands would be always welcome; and they hop'd I ſhould never have Occaſion to complain of their Remiſſneſs and Diſobedience. As a Proof of which, Miſs *Fidget*, with abundance of Briskneſs and Alacrity, told me, that if my *Monitorial Worſhip* was at Leiſure, ſhe would lay before me, a very notorious Remark which ſhe had made upon her Siſter Females, ſince ſhe had engaged herſelf in my Service. I thank'd her for her Good-will, and bid her proceed to the Buſineſs: Which ſhe did to this Effect.

Sir, ſays ſhe, in one of my Afternoon random Viſits, I happened to light on a Company of Ladies, whom I found at a Tea Table, employed in their uſual Buſineſs of Scandal and Detraction. After having ſpent about Half an Hour in making my Compliments, I ſeated my ſelf in Form; when, on a ſudden, one of the Ladies addreſs'd herſelf to me in this Manner:

Pray, Madam, ſays ſhe, did you obſerve Miſs *Airy* in Company laſt *Sunday?* Lard! Lard! what a frightful Figure ſhe made. For my Part, when ſhe enter'd the Doors, I could not tell what to take her for: Her Hoop was of ſuch a prodigious Extent, that I wonder'd how ſhe got in; and her Gown pinn'd up to ſuch a monſtrous Height behind, that her Head but juſt appear'd viſible above it. Pray, Madam, ſays ſhe, let's have your Opinion of this Manner of Dreſs, which they call Faſhion, or the Top of the Mode. I told her, that in my Opinion, it was indeed very prepoſterous, but that there was no Remedy for it; beſides, if they would dreſs in that extravagant Manner, it was none of our Buſineſs to interrupt 'em. No indeed, Madam? reply'd ſhe very ſmartly; now I think it is every Bodies Buſineſs to take Notice of it; it ought to be publicly decry'd. But Madam, ſays ſhe, (taking me a little Diſtance out of Hearing,) I'm very credibly informed, that the Occaſion of your coming to Town, was to engage your ſelf in the MONITOR's Service. I was very much ſtartled at the mentioning of this Thing, becauſe I had imagined, that No-body knew of it; but recovering my ſelf, after a ſhort Pauſe, I told her I was; and ask'd her if ſhe had any Commands to him? Yes, Madam, ſays ſhe: Pleaſe to preſent my humble Reſpects to him, and tell him, That if he will ſo far oblige me, as to ſpend a Penful or Two of his Ink, in expoſing, in his next Paper, this ridiculous Faſhion, I will gratefully acknowledge the Obligation, beſides engaging him ſeveral Correſpondents, and doing him all the Good that lies in my Power. Miſs *Fidget* having thus finiſh'd her Relation, I deſir'd her to withdraw; and I would conſider on it.

The Remonſtrance of this Lady appears to me ſo juſt that I can't let it paſs without ſome Notice. What a ſhameful and prepoſterous Thing is it, that the moſt beautiful Part of the Creation, ſhould run into ſuch monſtrous Extravagancies of Dreſs; which, inſtead of ſetting them off (as they pretend) makes them only appear abominably ridiculous. What Indignation would riſe in the Minds of our honeſt Fore-fathers, ſhould they ſee one of their Daughters in our Days, dreſt out in all her Gaiety. All that can be ſaid in Favour of this Faſhion, is this, that probably, in a ſhort Time, this mountainous Heap which they now wear behind, will riſe up as high as their Shoulders; and then a Hump-back will be accounted no Piece of Deformity.

S.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, May 5.

ALL this City is in Mourning, and the Courts of Judicature have been ſhut up for a Week, on Account of the Death of the worthy and judicious Magiſtrate, Mr. D'Portail, Preſident of the Parliament of Paris, who, at firſt was ſlightly indiſpoſed, and let Blood by way of Precaution; but being inform'd of the Murder of the Abbe Couet, his particular Friend, and ſpiritual Director, he was ſeiz'd with ſuch a violent Fever and Oppreſſion at the Heart, that all the Skill of the Phyſicians could not ſave his Life.

This horrid Murder on the Abbe Couet, Vicar General to the Arch-Biſhop of Paris, was committed on the 28th of April, by an Aſſaſſin, in the Court-yard of the Arch-Biſhop's, juſt after the poor old Gentleman came out of the Cathedral Notre Dame, when the Deſperado plung'd a Dagger into his Breaſt, who died of the Wound Two Days after; the Villain was ſeiz'd and committed to the Conciergerie, the Parliament being reſolv'd to take the Examination of that Affair to itſelf. He has been ſince examin'd, confeſſes the Fact, and ſays that he intended to kill ſeveral other Perſons; that if the Thing was to be done again, he would do it; and that he was only ſorry that the Abbe did not die on the Spot. Accordingly he received Sentence, to have his Wriſt cut off, to make a proper Submiſſion before the principal Door of the Church Notre Dame, to undergo the ordinary and extraordinary Torture, to be afterwards broke alive on the Wheel, and to be thrown alive into the Fire. Still the Obſtinacy of this Offender is ſo very ſurprizing, that he ſeems to be by no Means ſorry for what he did; and ſays he has a juſt Senſe of his future Sufferings, but that the moſt exquiſite Torments are not capable of diſcompoſing him.

Private Letters from Paris adviſe, that there are Two very remarkable Cauſes now pleading before the Parliament there; in which Two Ladies are Plantiffs againſt their Husbands, for Aſſault and Battery: It ſeems the Huſband of the firſt, happening to follow his Wife to the Maſquerade, and catching her *tete a tete* with a young Officer, made no more ado, but kick'd her out of the Aſſembly. The other was ſtill a more extraordinary Inſtance of Paſſion: A teſty old Fellow courts a giddy young Girl, repairs with her to the Church St. Euſtace, and marries her. He was poſſeſt of a large Fortune, ſhe of none, ſo that for his Credit ſake he had been obliged to preſent her with the Wedding Suit, which was not a little coſtly and gay; and hence enſued the Misfortune: For as the Bridegroom was handing the Lady to the Coach after the Ceremony

her Foot by ſome Accident ſlipt, and ſhe fell all along in the Dirt, which he imputing to Heedleſneſs, and irritated at the Damage done her Cloaths, made no Scruple but hit her Two or Three ſevere Boxes on the Ear, in the Face of a whole Crowd of People, who parted her immediately from the old Man; and 'tis not doubted but ſhe will obtain ample Satisfaction.

Private Letters from the Hague, by the laſt Poſt, mention, That the States General are extremely ſurprized at the Conduct of the Elector Palatine towards their Republic; not content with having ſeiz'd (as we formerly mention'd) ſeveral Cheſts of Gold and Silver ſent from Amſterdam for Frankfort and other Places, as ſoon as the Carriages entered his Dominions, under Pretences, as new as they were frivolous, he has ſince ſeiz'd Twelve other Waggons belonging to the Dutch, laden with Merchandizes of great Value. Their High Mightineſſes, upon the Injury offered their Subjects in the firſt Seizure, had ſent a Miniſter to the Palatine Court to know his Electoral Highneſs's Reaſons, and ſollicit a Releaſe of the Money, which amounts to upwards of 100,000 Pounds Sterling; but that Prince, inſtead of giving any Anſwer, ſeiz'd the Waggons under the Miniſter's very Noſe, as they were paſſing to ſome Market in Germany.

Petersburg, May 22. O. S. We have Advice from Perſia, that Thamas Kouli Kan had aſſembled the Grandees of the Kingdom, and declared to them, that, he was inclinable to reſign the Poſt of Regent; but that upon their ſtrenuous Inſtances, he had not only kept the Office of Generaliſſimo, but alſo accepted the Title of Sophi of Perſia, which was offered him. 'Tis alſo ſaid, that the Kan of the Calmucks, who are under the Protection of Ruſſia, has entirely defeated an Army of 40,000 Tartars, Calmucks, and Coſſacks, of Cuban.

Vienna, May 30. An Expreſs arrived Yeſterday from Petersburg, with a Confirmation of the taking of Aſoph, of which we had already been informed from Conſtantinople. Some Imperial Officers have obtained Leave from the Council of War, to enter into the Service of Ruſſia. 'Tis whiſpered about here, that the Emperor will declare War againſt the Turks immediately after the Publication of the Peace with France.

London, May 12. By the Mail arriv'd Yeſterday from Petersburg, the Czarina had publiſh'd a Declaration of War againſt Turkey, ſetting forth, that the Grand Signor having refus'd to procure her proper Satisfaction for the Affront ſhe had receiv'd from the Tartars, her Majeſty was reſolv'd to take it, by attacking Aſoph and the Crimea; hoping that this important Step, founded upon Juſtice and the Right of Sovereigns, would by no means give Umbrage to any European Power.

The Audience which the Czarina gave to the new Ambaſſy from Perſia, was conducted with a Magnificence ſo ſurprizing to the Ambaſſador, that when he approach'd within ſome Paces of her Perſon, he fell into the utmoſt Confuſion, and could not go thro' the Speech he intended to make, but breaking off abruptly, addreſs'd himſelf thus: *Madam you muſt forgive the Diſorder I am in, the Glory of ſo Great a Princeſs would confuſe the boldeſt Man living.*

Her Majeſty has Three Armies in Turkey; one of which, is before Aſoph; the ſecond, to make an Irruption into the Crimea; and the third, to prevent the Tartars making any Attempts upon Ukrania.

She has ſet up a new Manufacture in Petersburg, for making of Gold and Silver.

May 21. We have Advice from Corſica, that the Baron de Neuhoffe having made himſelf Maſter of the whole Iſland by the Reduction of Baſtia, has been acknowledged, proclaim'd, and crown'd King, with the uſual Forms. The Ceremony was perform'd in the open Fields, in the midſt of his Troops and a vaſt Concourſe of People. His Crown indeed was only a Wreath of Laurel; but what he wanted in the Richneſs of his Diadem, was made up in the Shouts of the Spectators, to whom he was ſhewn in Triumph; being carry'd about on the Shoulders of his General Officers. He has taken the Stile of Theodore I. King of Corſica. By his Coronation-Oath, he is not to give any Employs, Civil or Military, to Foreigners, nor to introduce any Foreign Troops, except a Corps of 1500 Men which is allow'd him for his Guard; nor to lay any Tax on the People without the Conſent of the Senate of Eighteen. The Eſtates belonging to the Genoeſe are to become forfeited to the new King, as are likewiſe thoſe of all other Perſons who do not ſubmit to, and acknowledge, King Theodore, within a Term of Twenty Days, to be reckoned from his Coronation.

London, June 2.

A Placart publiſh'd by the Republic of Genoa, concerning the Affairs of Corſica.

WE the Doge, Governors, and Procurators of the Republic of Genoa, &c. having learnt, that a certain famous Perſon, dreſs'd like a Turk, has landed in our Kingdom of Corſica, on the Side of Aleria, where he repair'd with ſome Ammunitions of War, on board a little Veſſel commanded by Capt. Dick, an Engliſhman; that this Man, though unknown, had yet found Means to inſinuate himſelf with ſome Chiefs of the Malecontents; who finding their Intereſt in it, have contriv'd to make it agreeable to the People; that the ſame Perſon had diſtributed Arms among them, ſome Powder, and ſeveral Peices of Gold, and amuſed them with the Hopes of a ſpeedy and powerful Succour: As all theſe Circumſtances are contrary to the publick Tranquility, and as it imports us to provide therein for the good of our Corſican Subjects, We have thought it proper to inform them of the true Quality and Condition of the Man, conformable to the Proofs and Evidences which we have of them.

He fetches his Original from one of the Cantons of Weſtphalia, and calls himſelf Baron Theodore de Neuhoff. He profeſſes extraordinary Light in Chymiſtry, the Cabala, and Aſtrology; by Means of which Sciences he pretends to have found out the moſt important Secrets, though he be Nothing in reality but a Vagabond, and in very indifferent Circumſtances. In Corſica, he goes by the Name of Theodore: Under the ſame Name he appeared at Paris, towards the End of the Year 1729; from whence he retired, after having abandon'd his Wife, an Iriſh Woman by Nation, whom he had married in Spain, and by whom he had one Daughter, whom he abandon'd likewiſe. Thence running through the World, he diſguis'd his Name and Nation. At London he was a German, at Leghorn an Engliſhman, and at Genoa a Swede; taking one while the Name of Baron de Napoer, and at another that of Smitmer or Niſſen, and ſometimes that of Schmitberg, as it appears by his Paſs-ports, and by other authentick Pieces, which have been ſent to us from divers Places, and which we have in our Cuſtody.

Under theſe different Names it is, that he has found Means to live at the Coſt of others. It is well known, that about the Year 1727 in Spain, he embezzled the Money which had been advanc'd to him in order to his raiſing a Regiment of Germans as he had engag'd to do. Having fled from Spain, he put Tricks in divers Places upon Engliſh, French, Germans, and many other Perſons of different Nations.

Wherever he bubbled People, he took great Care to conceal his Rogueries, which after his Departure appeared plainly: A Letter written by a German Gentleman from Lisbon, on the 20th of February laſt, is an evident Proof of it.

Some time ſince, he borrow'd of the Bankers Jabach at Leghorn, 515 Peices of Eight, which he promis'd to repay at Cologn. His Creditors finding themſelves cheated, put him into Priſon: He got out in ſome Months, having by ſome Artifice procur'd the Maſter of a Veſſel to be bound for him, as it appears by the Account of his Diſcharge paſs'd at Leghorn, on the 6th of September laſt, in the Preſence of Notary John-Baptiſt Gumano; and in order to his being cur'd of an Illneſs he contracted in Goal, he was put in the Hoſpital of St. Bagno in the ſame Town. From thence he went to Tunis, where he practis'd Phyſick, and held ſeveral ſecret Conferences with the Chiefs of the Infidels. He manag'd ſo as to get Arms and Ammunition from them, with which he tranſported himſelf into Corſica, accompanied by Chriſtopher, Brother of the Phyſician Buongiorno at Tunis; and by Three Turks, one of them named Mahomet, formerly a Slave in the Gallies of Tuſcany; by Two young Men of Leghorn, Attiaman, and Bondelli, Fugitives from their Father's

ther's Houſe; and by a Prieſt of Porto Ferrajo, whom the Miſſionary Fathers of Tunis thought fit to ſend at a Diſtance for good Reaſons.

In Conſequence of what is ſaid above, and foraſmuch as this Man has dar'd to thruſt himſelf into the Government of Corſica, and turn aſide our Subjects maliciouſly from the Fidelity which they owe to their natural Sovereign; ſince beſides, it may be fear'd that a Man whoſe Conduct and Maxims are ſo deprav'd, may create great Trouble among our Subjects; we have judg'd it convenient to publiſh the aforeſaid Account, and to declare, as we do declare by this Placart, that the aforeſaid pretended Baron de Neuhoff, actual Author of new Inſurrections, Seducer of the People, Diſturber of the public Tranquility, is guilty of High Treaſon and Rebellion, and as ſuch, deſerving of all the Puniſhments preſcrib'd by our Laws, forbidding all Perſons whatever to have any Correſpondence or Commerce with him; and declaring worthy of the ſame Puniſhments, guilty of Rebellion, and Diſturbers of the public Repoſe, all thoſe who ſhall lend him any Succour or Aſſiſtance, or who ſhall follow him, in order to encreaſe the Revolt, and trouble the Quiet of our People. Done in our Royal Palace, the 9th of May. Sign'd,

Giuſeppe Maria.

Three more Ships without Colours are arriv'd at Corſica with Troops, and vaſt Quantities of Arms and Ammunition. The Title of Viceroy, which the Baron at firſt took upon himſelf, imply'd his acting under ſome Principal, and all Eyes were turned toward Spain; but the ſupreme Roialty which he has now aſſum'd, has thrown the World into a new Surprize, and an Impatience to have the Springs of ſo extraordinary an Event diſcover'd.

London, June 11. The Admiralty has Advice, That Muly Abdalah, the Emperor of Morocco, has murdered his Wife, and all his Children, to the Number of ſeven; but before he could be able to execute another enormous Intention, the principal Officers of the Blacks, and the few Whites he had in his Service, ſeized his Treaſures, and dethroned him. There is ſuch Confuſion in Barbary, that as yet no body can be call'd their Emperor, nay, it is aſſured, that his Brother Muly Aly is obliged to retire. When the Letters came away, the Blacks were reſolved to chuſe an Emperor of their own; the Whites on the contrary, another: But, as the principal Officers were for Muly Aly, it was thought he would be called again to the Throne.

By a Letter from Madrid, the ſame Account, tho' with different Circumſtances, comes confirm'd.

It is judged there, that the Duke de Riperda will in Time obtain the King of Spain's Favour again, for the ſecret Services he does in Barbary to the Advantage of the Spaniards; which makes it apprehended that the Warlike Preparations that are making at Barcelona and Alicant are intended againſt ſome Part of Barbary.

Sir John Norris is ordered to ſtay at Lisbon with the Squadron under his Command, till the Differences between Portugal and Spain are accommodated, and the Peace publiſhed in Europe. His Squadron is not to be diminiſhed, or augmented, as reported.

June 14. The Crim Tartars are going to put themſelves under the Protection of the Czarina, as the Coſſacks of Ukrania have already done; which the Baſha of Choczim reſented ſo very much, that he threatned to put them to the Sword, and ſet Fire to their Country, unleſs they returned to their Allegiance: But the Frontiers are ſo well covered by the Troops under the Command of the Prince of Heſſe Hombourg, that they laughed at the impotent Rage of this cowardly Baſha, who is not able to defend himſelf, any more than the Governor of Aſoph, who has hung out the White Flag, and demanded to capitulate: But the Ruſſians would grant him no Terms. And inſiſted upon his Surrendring at Diſcretion; which the Letters from Wallachia ſay he has done the 21ſt paſt.

According to our Letters from Vienna, the Emperor held lately a Council of War, and reſolv'd upon declaring War againſt the Ottoman Empire, in concert with the Czarina. His Imperial Majeſty has accordingly ſent Orders to his Miniſter to return from Conſtantinople, and has demanded of the Pope a Bull to enable him to levy the Tenth of all the Eccleſiaſtical Eſtates in the Hereditary Countries, towards the Expence of the ſaid War. Vaſt Preparations are making in Hungary, and the March of the Troops and Artillery thither is haſten'd.

From the Rhine of the 5th of June: The French continue to form their Troops in Alſace; the Emperor's Troops continue to march towards Hungary. The Elector Palatine is indiſpoſed at Schwetzenghen.

Hanover, June 12. The King of Great-Britain is arriv'd here. His Majeſty conferred the 9th with his Miniſters, and the next Day diſpatch'd a Courier to London. His Majeſty began Yeſterday to give Audience to the Miniſters of State, and the General Officers; which he will continue to do on certain Days during his Stay here.

The SPEECH of the Honourable JAMES LOGAN, Eſq; *Preſident of the Council of the Province of* Pennſylvania, *and of the Counties of* New-Caſtle, Kent, *and* Suſſex, *upon* Delaware, *in Council; to the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the ſaid Province, in General Aſſembly met, at* Philadelphia, *the Eleventh Day of* Auguſt, 1736.

GENTLEMEN,

IT cannot, we are perſuaded, but deeply affect you, to find at your convening in Aſſembly, in Purſuance of your laſt Adjournment, that inſtead of meeting that worthy Gentleman, our late Governor, at the Head of this Board, you now ſee only the Council with a Preſident. It has pleaſed the Almighty, on whom all our Lives depend, to take him from us, and from the Cares of this Life; and thoſe who were Witneſſes, as our Aſſemblies generally have been, of his conſtant Inclinations to promote the Welfare of the Public, with a juſt Diſcharge of his Duty to the King and our Proprietors, and a due Regard to the People's Rights, cannot but the more deeply regret our Loſs.

The Adminiſtration of the Government, being by this Change, by Virtue of an Act paſſed in the 10th and 11th Years of Queen *Anne*, and confirmed by her ſaid Majeſty in Council, now devolved on this Board, We, on the 5th Inſtant, the Day of the Governor's Deceaſe, accordingly met, and taking the Charge upon us, publiſhed our Proclamation for the continuing of all Magiſtrates and Officers, requiring them to proceed with Diligence in the Diſcharge of their reſpective Duties and Truſts; from whence there can be no Deficiency in the Adminiſtration of Juſtice. The Aſſembly, by our happy Conſtitution, are inherently in themſelves inveſted with the ſame Rights in all Reſpects as before, Legiſlation only excepted: Nor in This, probably, ſhall we find any conſiderable Inconveniency, ſince it may rationably be hoped, that during the Interval, 'til another Appointment can be made, there may not ariſe any Emergency requiring a further immediate Proviſion. It has been the Senſe of all thoſe who have more cloſely and juſtly conſider'd the Nature of Government, that the moſt deſirable Advantages of it ariſe, not from multiplying of Laws, but from a ſtrict Obſervance and due Execution of good and wholeſome Ones in Force. You, Gentlemen, repreſent the whole Body of the Freemen of the Province, who are the principal Objects to be conſidered in Government; and as your Houſe ſubſiſts throughout the Year, it may be as convenient for you to meet from Time to Time on your Adjournments, as before; for thus you will have Opportunities of conſulting and adviſing of what may beſt contribute to the Public Weal: And you will always find this Board, in whom the Powers of the Adminiſtration are lodged, moſt ready and willing to concur with, and put ſuch Advice in Execution. We have alſo the further great Advantage of the Preſence of One of our Honourable Proprietors amongſt us, who, as the true Intereſt of his Family is inſeparable from that of the People, cannot but be always actuated by the warmeſt Inclinations to advance the general Good of the Whole.

As to Myſelf, on whom the Burthen of the Adminiſtration falls the heavieſt, tho' it truly gives me no ſmall Uneaſineſs that I am hereby called from the quiet Retirement I had propoſed in theſe advanced Years of my Life; yet as I have ever been animated with a moſt ſincere Zeal

for

for the Honour and true Intereſt of this Province, I ſhall ſubmit to the Neceſſity; and to the beſt of my Ability, with the Aſſiſtance of the Gentlemen my Brethren of this Board, endeavour to acquit myſelf in all Things with Fidelity to His Majeſty and to our Proprietors, and with a juſt and due Regard to the People.

And as nothing contributes more directly to the Honour and Proſperity of any Government than a perfect Unanimity amongſt all the Parts of it, We ſhall hope that, in a ſincere View to the Common Good, all proper Meaſures and Endeavours will on every Hand be uſed to promote and improve the ſame.

To the PRESIDENT and COUNCIL of the Province of Pennſylvania.

The ADDRESS of the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the ſaid Province in Aſſembly met, in Anſwer to the SPEECH of the ſaid Preſident and Council.

May it pleaſe the Preſident and Council,

THE Death of the worthy Gentleman our late Governor, ſenſibly affects us: The Inclinations he has ſhewn to promote the Welfare of the Public, with a due Diſcharge of his Duty to the King and to our Proprietors, and a Regard to the Rights and Liberties of this Province, gives us juſt Cauſe to regret our Loſs.

The Adminiſtration of Government by this Change and the Laws of the Province, devolving on the Preſident and Council, the Steps they have been pleaſed to take in Purſuance of thoſe Laws, for the Continuance of Magiſtrates and other Officers in their ſeveral Stations, and preventing a Deficiency in the Adminiſtration of Juſtice, is Matter of Satisfaction to us, as it needs muſt be to every other Well-Wiſher to our happy Conſtitution.

To multiply Laws, unleſs the Circumſtances of Government require it, we agree, cannot be productive of the moſt deſirable Advantages of it; but the infant State of the Colonies in *America*, often require the Aid of the Legiſlature in making of new, or amending of old Laws: And tho' we were diſappointed laſt Seſſion in obtaining the Bills we prepared to be paſs'd into Laws, yet we hope a prudent Adminiſtration of Juſtice in our Courts of Law, may prevent any great Inconveniency until another Appointment of a Governor ſhall be made.

In the mean Time, if any Advice or Aſſiſtance of ours, during our Continuance, ſhall be neceſſary, in reſpect to the putting in Execution the Laws now in Force, or to any other Thing which may relate to the Public Weal, we ſhall always be ready to contribute what lies in our Power to ſo good Purpoſes. The Declaration you are pleaſed to make of your Readineſs to concur with, and put ſuch Advice in Execution, merits our Acknowledgment, and we eſteem it an Inſtance of the Regard you have for the Welfare of the Province.

The Preſence of one of our Proprietors amongſt us was formerly much deſir'd, and is now happily enjoyed. The Intereſt of that honourable Family and ours are undoubtedly inſeparable, and therefore we have juſt Reaſon to hope their warmeſt Inclinations will be joined with ours, to promote the Common Benefit.

To be called from Quiet and Retirement in an advanc'd Age of Life, to undergo the Fatigue and Burthen of Government, may give the Preſident ſome Uneaſineſs, yet the Advantages that may reſult to the People of this Province, by having One at the Head of the Adminiſtration, of long and great Experience, animated with a ſincere Zeal for their true Honour and Intereſt, will, we hope, induce him to purſue the laudable Purpoſes he has propoſed, and 'with the Aſſiſtance of the Gentlemen of 'the Council, to acquit himſelf of the Truſt repoſed in 'him, with Fidelity to the King and to the Proprietors, 'and with a juſt Regard to the People of this Province.' And as it is our Duty while we have the Honour to be a Houſe, ſo we hope it will be the Care of the ſucceeding Aſſemblies, by a becoming Unanimity, and with a ſincere View to the Public Good, to do what may contribute to the Happineſs and Proſperity of the People of *Pennſylvania*.

Sign'd per Order of the Houſe, A. HAMILTON.

Williamſburg, Sept. 17. Next *Monday* Night will be perform'd, the *Drummer*; or, *The Haunted Houſe*, by the young Gentlemen of the *College*.

Slips, &c. Clear'd in the Upper Diſtrict of James River.

Aug. 19. Ship Scipio, John Clark, for Glaſgow.
—— 11. Ship Chriſtian, George Phillpott, for London.
—— 14. Ship Mercury, William Clark, for London.
—— 16. Ship Union, Richard Shelton, for White Haven.
—— 20. Brig. Owner's Endeavour, Richard Williamſon, for White Haven.
—— 25 Brig. Pretty Betſey, John Boyſe, for London.
——— Ship Stannage, Thomas Hill, for Liverpoole.
—— 26. Ship Daniel and Anne, J. Norwood, for London.
—— 27. Ship Lively, Joſeph Littledale for White Haven.
—— 28. Ship Amey, Jonas Newham, for London.
—— 30. Ship Plymouth, William Cole, for Plymouth.
Sept. 3. Ship Sophia, Samuel Bowman, for Glaſgow.
—— 6. Ship Harriſon, Thomas Bolling, for London.
——— Ship Virginia Planter, Tho. Underdown, for Lond.
—— 8. Ship Glaſgow, Andrew Gray, for Glaſgow.

Enter'd at the Port of York *River.*

Sept. 3. Ship Priſcilla, of Virginia, Richard Williams, from Barbadoes.

Clear'd out.

Aug. 27. Ship Lightfoot, of London, Thomas Harwood, for London.
28. Burwell of London, Conſtantine Cant, for London.
Sept. 1. Nelſon, of Whitehaven, Wil. Taylor, for London.
2. Braxton, of London, Thomas Danſie, for London.
3. Martin Galley, of Briſtol, William Beal, for Briſtol.
3. Gooch, of London, William Whiteſides, for London.
9. Hatley, of London, Ralph Barres, for London.
11. Buchannan, of Glaſgow, Robert Rae, for London.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

King William County, *September* 13, 1736.

WHEREAS Meſſieurs *Andrew Buchanan*, and Company, Merchants in *Glaſgow*, did ſhip on board the Ship *Glaſgow*, *Andrew Grey*, Maſter, one ſmall Truſs of Goods, on account of the Subſcriber, marked HH; which Goods are ſuppoſed to be lodged through Miſtake, with ſome Perſon who knows not the Owner thereof: Therefore if any one has the ſaid Truſs in Poſſeſſion, they are deſired to give Notice thereof, to Col. *Lewis Burwell*, near *Williamſburg*, or to

Humphry Hill.

Lately Publiſhed,

IMMANUEL, or the Myſtery of the Incarnation of the Son of God. Unfolded by *James Uſher*, Archbiſhop of *Armagh*. *John* 1. 14. *The Word was made Fleſh.*

Williamſburg: Printed and Sold by *William Parks* Price 1*s.*

To be Lett or Sold, very reaſonably,

THE Houſe which formerly belong'd to Col. *Jennings*, in which the *Briſtol* Store was lately kept, being the next Houſe to *John Clayton's*, Eſq; in *Williamſburg*: It is a large commodious Houſe, with Two Lots, a Garden, Coach-Houſe, Stable, and other Outhouſes and Conveniences. Enquire of Capt. *William Rogers*, in *York*, or of *William Parks*, Printer in *Williamſburg*.

STray'd away laſt *May*, from the Glebe of St. *George's* Pariſh, in *Spotſylvania* County, a Grey bob-tail'd Horſe, branded on one Buttock with a Crow's Foot, and on the other R. Alſo, ſtrayed away along with him, a White flea-bitten Mare, Switch Tail, and long Mane, branded W. Whoever will bring them, or give ſuch Notice of them, ſo that they may be had again, ſhall have a Piſtole reward, paid by

James Marye.

TO be Sold by the Subſcriber, in *Goochland* County, a Tract of valuable, well-timber'd Land, containing 4000 Acres, lying on *Great-Guinea* Creek, in the ſaid County. Any Perſon inclinable to Purchaſe, may have any Part of it for Ten Pounds *per* Hundred Acres, or at a cheaper Rate for the Whole Tract. *Daniel Stoner.*

Williamſburg, September 17, 1736.

WHEREAS *John Woodſon*, late of *Goochland* County, has paſs'd in Paiment, ſeveral Inſpectors Notes for Tobacco, which have been ſince diſcovered to be eras'd, and altered to larger Quantities of Tobacco than they were originally deliver'd out for; of which Practice the ſaid *Woodſon* is ſuſpected to be guilty; and is ſince remov'd from his Habitation: Theſe are therefore to requeſt all Perſons to uſe their Endeavours in apprehending the ſaid *John Woodſon*, ſo that he may be brought to Juſtice; and as a Reward for ſo doing, Four Piſtoles will be paid, by *Harmer* and *King.*

Williamſburg: Printed by W. PARKS. By whom Subſcriptions are taken for this Paper, at 15 *s. per Annum.*